Exhibit A-City of San Luis

This district is intended to prosote and preserve convenient shopping areas which contain retail and service establishments to seet the delly needs of the neighborhood.

610.02 Permitted Uses

The following use are permitted in the C-1 district subject to compliance with the development standards listed below. In order to preserve the neighborhood character of uses in this district, no single establishment may exceed 6,000 aquare feet of gross floor area or have drive-through facilities without Special Use Permit. (See 610.03).

Antique store Apparel atore Art needlework or hand-weaving establishment Art gallery or store Auto parking lot (inside or outside atorage only) provided lot is surface treated and maintained in a dust free condition, illumination be directed away from residential areas, and a minimum four foot (4') fireproof well be erected adjacent to all residential districts Bakery store (retail only - no wholesale or distribution) Bank or other financial or trust services Bicycle shop (no sales or service of sotorized vehicles Book, newspaper, magazine, stationery, art or drawing supply Cafe or restaurant (no alcohol, live entertainment, or dancing is allowed without special use permit) Catering service Church Cleaning, dyeing, laundering or pressing facilities Club or lodge (non-profit) Community service agency Confectionary store Convenience store (no fuel sales) Copying services Custom dressmaking, millinery, hemstitching or pleating Custom weaving or mending Day care center Dealer in coins, stemps or similar collector's items Delicateasen store Doughnut shop Dry goods or notions store Florist shop Furniture or house furnishings atore General or variety store Gift, curio, novelty, toy, or hobby shop Grocery, fruit or vegetable atore Heir care facilities Hardware store (no more than 10% outside storage)

Ice cream store Ice atation for packaged sale only Interior decorator Jewelry atore or jewelry and watch repair Leather goods store Library Liquor store for packaged sales only Meat, fish or poultry market (no slaughtering) Medical or dental offices and essociated laboratories Messenger services Mini-verehouses Museum Music Nursery, flower, plent or tree (within a building or fence) Office: business, professional or semi-professional Phermacy Photography studio or photographic supply store Refreshment stand Roadside stand School, barber or beauty culture School; business School, dramatic School, handicraft, painting or sculpture Shoe store or shoe repair shop Sporting goods, hunting and fishing equipment ators Tailor shop Taxicab stand Texidermist Theater, except drive-in or outdoor Tobacco store Vending or water dispensing machines Water, telephone or telegraph distribution, installation or electrical receiving or distribution station (inside or outside a building as long as screened at setback lines) Other similar enterprise or business of the same class Accessory building or use (not involving open storage) when located on the same parcel

Special Uses

The following uses are allowed in the C-1 district provided a special use permit is approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission as per Section 403.

- governmental or institutional facilities
- b) Proprietor's or caretaker's residence
- c) Drive-through facility for permitted businesses
- d) Fabrication or assembly of goods or sateriels directly related to a principal use as permitted herein
- e) Dispensing of motor or other fuels
- f) Live entertainment or dancing in restaurant or cafe
- g) Establishments over 6,000 square feet
- h) Other uses that meet the purpose as specified herein
- i) Sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site comsumption

610.04 Minimum Parcel Size Requirementa

All percels in the C-1 district shall be at least eight thousand (8,000) square feet.

610.05 Hinimum Lot widths and Principal Buildings Setback Requirements

The following are the minimum lot widths and metbacks for all principal buildings in the C-1 district.

Minimum lot width: 60'
Minimum front yard metback: 10
Minimum mide yard metback: 5'
Minimum rear yard metback: 10'
Minimum mide street metback: 10'

 (Zero lot lines may be applied if adjacent percel is also zoned commercial or industrial and firewall regulations of the Uniform Building Code are set.)

610.06 Maximum Height Allowance

No structure in the C-1 district shall exceed 35 in height except as provided in Section 1103 of this Code.

610.07 Maximum Lot Coverage

The maximum lot coverage for all principal and accessory buildings in the C-1 district is fifty percent (50%).

610.08 Accessory Buildings

See Section 1106 of this code for accessory building standards.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL DISTRICT (C-2) 611.00

611.01 Purpose

This district is intended to persit all uses persitted in the Local Consercial District (C-1), plus consercial activities designed to serve the consunity. This district includes uses usually associated with regional shopping centers and central business districts.

611.02 Permitted Uses

The following uses are persitted in the C-2 district subject to compliance with the development standards listed below.

Any use permitted in the C-1 Local Consercial District as
listed in Section 610.02 of this code
Amusement or recreational enterprise (within a completely
enclosed structure) including billiard or pool hall, bowling
alley, dance hell, gymnasium, penny arcade, shooting gallery,
aketing rink, sports arens
Amusement or recreational enterprise (outdoor) including archery
range, public or private park, golf course, ministure golf or
practice driving or putting range, games of skill or accence,
pony riding ring without stables, swimming pool or commercial
beach or bathhouse, tennis court
Auction, public (no animals)
Auditorium or assembly hell
Automobile sales, rental or repair including body work or
painting provided that all repairs are done inside and all
wrecked or partially dismantied vehicles are out of view
Baths (Turkish, Swedish, ateas, etc.)
Blueprinting, photostating
Boat sales, rental, or atorage
Burglar alars service
Bus station
Car Wash
Carpenter shop (inside only) Sur station
Car Wash
Carpenter shop (inside only)
Club: private, social, or recreational
Drive-in theater, provided that the acreen does not face adjacent
roadways and is at least 500 feet from a residential zone
Engraving, photo-engraving, lithographing
Equipment sales or rental
Fars equipment and supplies store
fortunetelling
Garage, public (for commercial use)
Gas station or dispensing of other fuels provided storage tanks
for fuels other than gesoline or diesal do not exceed 1,000
gallons
Notel or sotel
Juke box or coin machine business
Lusber yard, retail
Locksmith, tool or cutlery sharpening, lawnsower repairing,
fix-it or handysen shop
Massage establishment, reducing salon or gymnssium
Motorcycle or moped or ATC males, rental, repair or storage
Mortuary or embalsing establishment
Musical instrument sales, rental, or service
Nursing home, convaleacent home, or home for the aged
Office equipment and supplies
Painting and decorating equipment and supplies
Painting and decorating equipment and supplies
Pays also

Plumbing, hesting and air conditioning sales and service Printing or publishing Radio and/or television station Recording atudio Recreational vehicle sales, rental and service School; public, private, technical, trade, or college Second hand store Sign painting or advertising business Tire sales, service and repair (no outside storage or repair) Trade or industrial show or exhibition Upholatery shop Veterinary hospital or kennels provided building is at least 50 feet from property lines abutting a residential district Wholesaling of communer goods such as food, clothing or shoes, games and toys, health and beauty products, appliances, sedical supplies, electronic equipment, furniture Light manufacturing or assembly incidental to any above permitted use provided it uses no more than 25% of the total floor area

611.03 Special Uses

The following uses are allowed in the C-2 district provided a apecial use permit is approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission as per Section 403.

a) Any commercial, institutional, or residential use not allowed under Permitted Uses in Section 611.02, but which complies with the purpose of the district as defined in Section 611.01

611.04 Minisus Parcel Size Requirements

All percels in the C-2 district shell be at least eight thousand (8,000) square feet.

611.05 Minimum Lot widths and Principal Buildings Setback Requirements

The following are the minimum lot widths and setbacks for all principal buildings in the C-2 district.

Minisus lot width: 60'
Minisus front yard setback: 10'
Minisus side yard setback: 5'*
Minisus rear yard setback: 10'
Minisus side atreet, setback: 10'

*(Zero lot lines may be applied if adjacent percel is also goned conmercial or industrial and firewell regulations of the Uniform Building Code are met.)

611.06 Maximum Height Allowance

No atructure in the C-2 district shell exceed 60' in height except as provided in Section 1103 of this Code.

611.07 Maximum Lot Coverage

The maximum lot coverage for all principal and accessory buildings in the C-2 district is fifty percent (50%),

611.08 Accessory Buildings

See Section 1106 of this code for accessory building standards.

EXHIBIT B-City of San Luis

PLEASE NOTE: In most $\underline{BUT\ NOT\ ALL}$ instances, the page and line numbering of bills on this web site correspond to the page and line numbering of the official printed version of the bills.

REFERENCE TITLE: action plan; public land; education.

State of Arizona Senate Forty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2003

SCM 1004

Introduced by
Senators Bennett, Bee, Jarrett, Brown, Blendu: Anderson (with permission of committee on Rules)

A CONCURRENT MEMORIAL

URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE JUST COMPENSATION TO THE STATE OF ARIZONA FOR THE IMPACT OF FEDERAL LAND OWNERSHIP ON THE STATE'S ABILITY TO FUND PUBLIC EDUCATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1

SCM 1004

To the Congress of the United States: Your memorialist respectfully represents: 3 Whereas, for many years western states have grappled with the challenge of providing the best education for their citizens; and 4 5 Whereas, western states face unique challenges in achieving this goal; 6 7 Whereas, from 1979 to 1998 the per cent change in expenditures per 8 pupil in thirteen western states was 28%, compared to 57% in the remaining 0 states: and Whereas, in 2000-2001, the pupil per teacher ratio in thirteen western 10 11 states averaged 17.9% to one compared with 14.8% to one in the remaining 12 Whereas, the conditions in western states are exacerbated by 13 projections that enrollment will increase by an average of 7.1% compared to 14 an average decrease of 2.6% in the rest of the nation; and 15 Whereas, despite the wide disparities in expenditures per pupil and 16 17 pupil per teacher ratio, western states tax at a comparable rate and allocate as much of their budgets to public education as the rest of the nation; and 18 Whereas, the ability of western states to fund education is directly 19 20 related to federal ownership of state lands; and Whereas, the federal government owns an average of 51.9% of the land in 21 22 thirteen western states compared to 4.1% in the remaining states; and Whereas, the enabling acts of most western states promise that 5% of 23 the proceeds from the sale of federal lands will go to the states for public 24 25 education: and Whereas, a federal policy change in 1977 ended these sales resulting in 26 27 an estimated 14 billion dollars in lost public education funding for western 28 Whereas, the ability of western states to fund public education is 29 further impacted by the fact that state and local property taxes, on which 30 31 public education relies heavily to fund education, cannot be assessed on federal lands; and 32 Whereas, the estimated annual impact of this property tax prohibition 33 on western states is more than 4 billion dollars; and 34 Whereas, the federal government shares only half of its royalty revenue 35 36 with the states: and Whereas, royalties are further reduced because federal lands are less 37 likely to be developed and federal laws often place stipulations on the use 38 39 of state royalty payments; and Whereas, the estimated annual impact of royalty payment policies on 40 western states is more than 1.86 billion dollars; and 41 Whereas, much of the land that the federal government transferred to 42

states on statehood as a trust for public education is difficult to

administer and to make productive because it is surrounded by federal land;

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and

SCM 1004

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Whereas, federal land ownership greatly hinders the ability of western states to fund public education; and

Whereas, the federal government should compensate western states for the significant impact federal land ownership has on the ability of western states to educate its citizens; and

Whereas, just compensation will allow western states to be on equal footing with the rest of the nation in their efforts to provide education for their citizens.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

- 1. That the United States Congress appropriate just compensation to 12 the State of Arizona for the impact of federal land ownership on this state's 13 ability to fund public education.
- 2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies 15 of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the 16 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of 17 Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

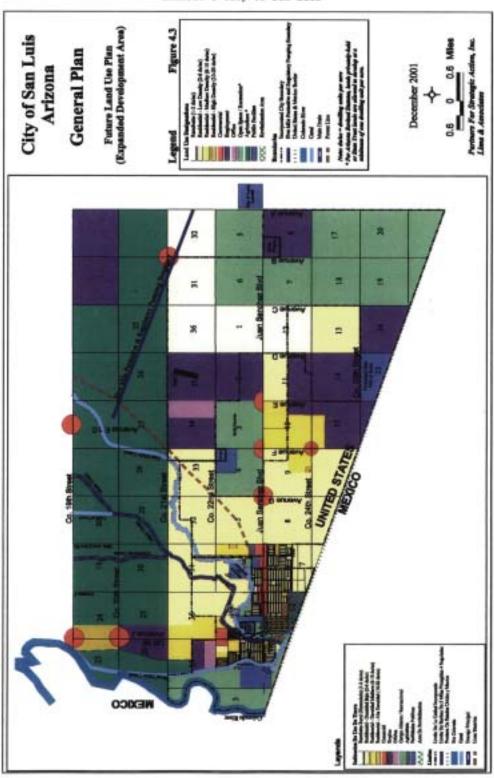


Exhibit C-City of San Luis

Exhibit D-City of San Luis

JULY 1, 2002 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR ARIZONA, COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES

	DES Estimate	Census	Number	Percent
Area	7/1/2002	April 1, 2000	Change	Change
Arizona	5,472,750	5,130,632	342,118	6.7%
County				
Apache	70,105	69,423	682	1.0%
Cochise	124,040	117,755	6,285	5.3%
Coconino	125,420	116,320	9,100	7.8%
Gita	53,015	51,335	1,680	3.3%
Graham	34,070	33,489	581	1.7%
Greenlee	8,605	8,547	58	0.7%
La Paz	20,365	19,715	650	3.3%
Maricopa	3,296,250	3,072,149	224,101	7.3%
Mohave	166,465	155,032	11,433	7.4%
Navaio	101,615	97,470	4,145	4.3%
Pima	890,545	843,746	46,799	5.5%
Pinal	192,395	179,727	12,668	7.0%
Santa Cruz	39,840	38,381	1,459	3.8%
Yavapai	180,260	167,517	12,743	7.6%
Yuma	169,760	160,026	9,734	6.1%
Place				
Apache Junction	33,570	31,814	1,756	5.5%
Avondale	47,610	35,883	11,727	32.7%
Benson	4,745	4,711	34	0.7%
Bisbee	6,140	6,090	50	0.8%
Buckeye *	11,955	8,497	3,458	40.7%
Bullhead City	35,410	33,769	1,641	4.9%
Camp Verde	9,940	9,451	489	5.2%
Carefree	3,150	2,927	223	7.6%
Casa Grande	27,830	25,224	2,606	10.3%
Cave Creek	4,025	3,728	297	8.0%
Chandler	194,390	176,581	17,809	10.1%
Chino Valley	8,205	7,835	370	4.7%
Clarkdale	3,570	3,422	148	4.3%
Clifton	2,595	2,596	-1	0.0%
Colorado City	3,905	3,334	571	17.1%
Coolidge	8,160	7,786	374	4.8%
Cottonwood	10,020	9,179	841	9.2%
Douglas	16,710	14,312	2,398	16.8%
Duncan	825	812	13	1.6%
Eagar	4,105	4,033	72	1.8%
El Mirage	20,645	7,609	13,036	171.3%
Eloy	10,810	10,375	435	4.2%
Flagstaff	59,160	52,894	6,266	11.8%
Florence *	14,540	14,466	74	0.5%
Fountain Hills	21,740	20,235	1,505	7.4%
Fredonia	1,090	1,036	54	5.2%
Gita Bend	2,015	1,980	35	1.8%
Gilbert	133,640	109,697	23,943	21.8%
Glendale	227,495	218,812	8,683	4.0%
Globe	7,525	7,486	39	0.5%
Goodyear	26,715	18,911	7,804	41.3%
Guadalupe	5,325	5,228	97	1.9%
Hayden	890	892	-2	-0.2%
Holbrook	4,935	4,917	18	0.4%

^{*} Corrected Census 2000 figure.

December 2002

	DES Estimate	Census	Number	Percent
Area	7/1/2002	April 1, 2000	Change	Change
	4 000			2.00
Huachuca City	1,800	1,751	49	2.8%
Jerome	330	329	1	0.3%
Keamy	2,255	2,249	6	0.3%
Kingman	22,045	20,069	1,976	9.8%
Lake Havasu City	46,400	41,938	4,462	10.6%
Litchfield Park	3,850	3,810	40	1.0%
Mammoth	1,790	1,762	28	1.6%
Marana	17,770	13,556	4,214	31.1%
Mesa	427,550	396,375	31,175	7.9%
Miami	1,965	1,936	29	1.5%
Nogales	21,110	20,878	232	1.1%
Oro Valley	34,050	29,700	4,350	14.6%
Page	7,040	6,809	231	3.4%
Paradise Valley	14,090	13,664	426	3.1%
Parker	3,250	3,140	110	3.5%
Patagonia	905	881	24	2.7%
Payson	14,510	13,620	890	6.5%
Peoria	122,655	108,364	14,291	13.2%
Phoenix	1,365,675	1,321,045	44,630	3.4%
Pima	2,040	1,989	51	2.6%
Pinetop-Lakeside	3,750	3,582	168	4.7%
Prescott	36,375	33,938	2,437	7.2%
Prescott Valley	26,115	23,535	2,580	11.0%
Quartzsite	3,430	3,354	76	2.3%
Queen Creek	5,555	4,316	1,239	28.7%
Safford	9,395	9,232	163	1.8%
Sahuarita	5,455	3,242	2,213	68.3%
Saint Johns	3,545	3,269	276	8.4%
San Luis	18,345	15.322	3.023	19.7%
Scottsdale	214,090	202,705	11,385	5.6%
Sedona	10,540	10,192	348	3.4%
Show Low	8,295	7,695	600	7.8%
Sierra Vista	40,415	37,775	2,640	7.0%
Snowflake	4,700	4,460	240	5.4%
Somerton	7,985	7,266	719	9.9%
South Tucson	5,520	5,490	30	0.5%
Springerville	1,990	1,972	18	0.9%
Superior	3,280	3,254	26	0.8%
Surprise	45,125	30,848	14,277	46.3%
Taylor	3,590	3,176	414	13.0%
Тетро	159,425	158,625	800	0.5%
Thatcher	4,130	4,022	108	2.7%
Tolleson	5,050	4,974	76	1.5%
Tombstone	1,535	1,504	31	2.1%
Tucson	507,085	486,699	20,386	4.2%
Wellton	1,870	1,829	41	22%
Wickenburg	5,500	5,082	418	8.2%
Willcox	3,815	3,733	82	2.2%
Williams	2,910	2,842	68	2.4%
Winkelman	450	443	7	1.6%
Winslow	9,450	9,520	-70	-0.7%
Youngtown	3,295	3,010	285	9.5%
Yuma	81,380	77,515	3,865	5.0%

Population Statistics Unit, Arizona Department of Economic Security (602) 542-5984

December 2002

^{*} Corrected Census 2000 figure.

